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Bargains in Every Department for

FAIR WEEK.

Special early opening of High Class Exclusive Styles in

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A WINDFALL

For Hotel Keepers, Boarding-House Keepers, Restaurant Keepers, Room Keepers, and others who are now Refurnishing.

Twenty Tons of Above Goods on Sale This Week.

A. KATZ.

S. W. Corner Douglas Ave. and Main St.

BRILLIANT SPECTACLE.

The Multitude of Gaily Decked And Gorgeously Caparisoned Knights,

On Foot and Mounted, Dazzle the Visions of the Throngs of Spectators,

Who, Like Sardines Packed in a Box, Press to the Front to Witness the Maneuvers.

The Innumerable Hosts Thrilled With the Enchanting Concerts Produced by Gilmore's Band.

Work of the Encampment.—Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

RAPT WITH DELIGHT.

The Parade and Drill of the Brilliant Knights Entrance the Watching Throng.

St. Louis, Sept. 22.—The Knights Templar in attendance upon their 23rd triennial convocation, thousands of visitors and a great number of citizens, devoted their time today to the charity exercises at the fair grounds for the benefit of widows and orphans of the Masonic home. Early this morning the streets were crowded with thousands on thousands on their way. There was no room for "one more" on any of the street cars running to the grounds, and vehicles of every description were utilized to convey the eager spectators to the scene of the Knights Templar competitive drill and Gilmore concert.

The Merchants Exchange held no session in honor of the convocation, and the released clerks as well as their employers wasted little time in proceeding to the grounds.

As the morning passed away the usually busy streets became almost deserted, so many availed themselves of the opportunity of contributing to the charitable object. The only class of people present in the city who did not generally attend the exercises were members of the grand encampment whose meeting at 11 o'clock made it absolutely impossible for them to leave the city. They were represented, however, by a few who obtained leave to absent themselves from the meeting.

Hours before the time set for the grand drill which was to open the proceedings of the day at the fair grounds, street cars leading to the grounds were packed with people who proposed to make full day of it. Streets and avenues were thronged with conveyances of every description, and commanderies and bands which went in bodies with bands playing. Brightly uniformed Knights were going through the evolutions of the manual and the scene along the route from the center of the city was most animated and inspiring one.

The stream of humanity began pouring through the gates before 8 o'clock and by 10 the free stands were more than half filled, while the grand and other reserved stands were occupied by some hundreds of ladies to form at least half the audience. The fair grounds, which are among the finest in the world, presented a beautiful appearance. The rains of yesterday had cleansed everything while the winds and bright sunshine of the morning had dried the grass and rendered promenade a decided pleasure, although it was a little soft for purposes of drilling. The large platform erected within the track for the concert which is to form, perhaps, the chief attraction of the day, was gaily decorated with banners and emblems, as were the grand stands, booths, exhibition halls and snowy tents pitched on the lawn for the use of commanderies entered for drill.

Bands and commanderies entered for drill were early on the ground, and were early escorted to their positions by squads from local commanderies.

By 11 o'clock fully ten thousand spectators were on the grounds, and the stream of new comers was unchecked and more dense than ever. The commanderies, as they marched to the parade ground, were received with loud applause, which grew into a tumult as those of national repute appeared. Jackson No. 9, of Jackson, Mich., was first on the ground, and other competitors in drill followed in the following order:

Detroit No. 1, of Detroit, Mich.
Louisville No. 1, of Louisville, Ky.
St. Bernard No. 33, of Chicago.
DeMolay No. 12, of Louisville, Ky.
Roper No. 1, of Indianapolis, Ind.
Zion No. 2, of Minneapolis, Minn.
Owing to the fact that no prizes or diplomas were to be awarded and no official decision as to the merits of the competition was to be announced the utmost good feeling prevailed.

Not till after 11 o'clock were lots drawn for the order of the drill, and by that time immense crowds had encroached upon the borders of the parade grounds. It was decided that but thirty minutes be allowed each commandery in which to drill and the order to be as follows: DeMolay of Louisville, No. 12; Zion, of Minneapolis, second; Louisville No. 1, fifth; Roper, of Jackson, Mich., sixth; Roper, of Indianapolis, seventh.

During the long wait previous to the drill Ivanhoe commandery No. 8, of St. Louis, mounted, conducted the celebrated cornetist Libratti to a position in front of the grand stand. He gave a solo with bugle accompaniment composed of a medley of military calls.

It lacked but fifteen minutes of noon when the signal for the drill to begin was sounded, and DeMolay commandery of Louisville, marched to the parade grounds greeted by most enthusiastic applause from fifteen to twenty thousand people who had crowded in at all accessible and some apparently inaccessible points of observation. The parade ground had been tramped into a field of mud rendering the performance of various evolutions slow, difficult and tiresome. However, the tactics were closely followed, and the notable figures and movements were greeted with liberal applause. DeMolay commandery occupied its full allotted time and its fine work received generous recognition.

Following the DeMolay retirement Zion No. 2, of Minneapolis, took the ground, making an excellent impression on its approach. During the progress of the drill considerable unfavorable comment was caused by the action of St. Bernard commandery of Chicago, which, attired in gaudy uniform with white toza preceded by the 87th regiment band of Hamilton, marched across the border of the parade ground to its position in the rear, somewhat overshadowing the less conspicuously attired Zion commandery. Notwithstanding the disadvantage under which they were placed the members of Zion kept steadily on with business and in very short

order had the undivided attention of the crowd in attendance and elicited loud and frequent applause by their superb drilling to tune of "Old Kentucky Home."

Louisville commandery No. 1 marched upon the field making a most favorable impression.

The scene at 1 o'clock was the most brilliant. The weather was perfect, a good breeze was stirring, the sun was shining brightly and the conditions were in every way favorable to the fullest and most complete enjoyment of the occasion. The stands and every available spot in seeing distance of the parade ground was packed with spectators. The knights uniforms and brilliant costumes of the ladies united to make the picture most beautiful and imposing. Hundreds of carriages filled with ladies and their escorts lined the entire circle and thousands on foot were packed like sardines in a box along the rails surrounding the race track. The booths and refreshment stands were crowded to overflowing and still the crowd continued to receive accessions from the outside, composed of those who cared only to listen to the afternoon concert.

The commandery drills lasted until nearly 4 o'clock. Roper commandery of Indianapolis failed to appear, and Detroit closed the drill with evolutions continuing for over an hour.

At 2 o'clock the leader, Gilmore, began mustering the various bands of music which were to participate in the grand concert, but it was after 3:30 before they began the march to the stand they were to occupy. They were arranged so as the different kinds of instruments were brought together and the crazy quilt appearance of the intermingled uniforms was decidedly unique.

Throughout the afternoon crowds of people had been arriving in all sorts of vehicles and on foot, and when the concert began a conservative estimate of the number of auditors would place it at 75,000, though it was estimated as high as 150,000. Whatever the actual number it was sufficient to prevent those on the outskirts of the crowd hearing much of the music and so far as music platform from the grand stand that the occupants of the latter were deprived of the benefits of all but the most boisterous music of the program. When Gilmore appeared at the front of his large collection of musicians he was greeted with enthusiastic applause. After having his acknowledgments he entered upon the following program which was carried out to the letter:

First—Overture: Tannhauser, Gilmore's band alone.

Second—"Nearer My God to Thee": first time sung by brass instruments only; second time, with full power of the united bands.

Third—Hail Columbia, by the entire brass and reed bands and drum corps.

Fourth—Concert polka for cornets, by 181 cornets, with accompaniment by the brass and reed bands.

Fifth—Columbia, by the united bands with artillery accompaniment.

Sixth—Pilgrim's chorus, Lombardi, by 150 trombones, tenor horns, baritones and euphoniums, accompanied by the united bands.

Seventh—Selection by the thirteenth battalion band of Hamilton, Ont., alone under direction of G. Robinson.

Eighth—Star Spangled Banner, by the united bands with artillery accompaniment.

Ninth—Grand Step March, Tannhauser, cornets and brass instruments only.

Tenth—"America," united bands and drum corps.

Eleventh—Military March, united bands—2nd Regiment, N. Y.

Twelfth—Grand march from "Il Trovatore," introducing the April Chorus, performed by the united bands and drum corps, with the accompaniment of fifty anvils played upon by the Rainwater Rifles of St. Louis, and artillery.

Thirteenth—Old Hundred, by all the musical forces combined.

After the conclusion of the program there was a great crush at the exits, and the facilities for reaching the heart of the city were taxed to their utmost, and it was some hours before the grounds were cleared.

During the afternoon the weather became extremely hot, and six people were overcome by heat, but in no case are serious results anticipated.

Tonight the second illumination of the city occurred, continuing from 8 o'clock until midnight. The Flambeau battalion gave a parade and exhibition of the most thorough and efficient of the West end. Ivanhoe commandery of St. Louis held a formal reception.

Tomorrow's grand parade will follow the plans made for the parade interrupted Tuesday.

THE GRAND ENCAMPMENT.

The Knights Templar grand encampment and its morning 11 o'clock, the city was some delay in getting to work, and the session extended far into the afternoon. The time was consumed with consideration of reports submitted yesterday. Their formal character made their consideration dry and prosy to the main body of the encampment who came and went as they chose. The working element, however, enthusiastically considered every detail of the reports. The session was held with sealed doors. All of the committees appointed yesterday held meetings today, and prepared reports which will be submitted to the encampment at tomorrow's sitting.

ALABAMA ORDER OF NOBLES.

Two thousand members of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, one of the highest orders of Masonry, are in attendance upon the Knights Templar convocation. The order is of Arabic origin, and as the Arabic year ended to-night at 12 o'clock the initiatory services at that hour partake of unusual interest. Two hundred candidates, mostly from this city, were initiated.

Martin Irons' Denial.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 22.—Martin Irons, leader of the great strike last spring on the Gould system, was brought here from Kansas City today by Deputy Sheriff Skidmore, to stand trial on a charge of complicity in the noted wire tapping affair. His case was to have come to trial last Monday but the prisoner failed to put in appearance and his bondsman surrendered him to the officers. His case comes up next November. The grand master workman was in a field of mud rendering the performance of various evolutions slow, difficult and tiresome. However, the tactics were closely followed, and the notable figures and movements were greeted with liberal applause. DeMolay commandery occupied its full allotted time and its fine work received generous recognition.

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CAPITAL BUDGET.

PENSION STATISTICS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—Commissioner of Pensions Black has filed with the secretary of the interior a report of the operation of the pension bureau for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1886.

From the report, it appears that on June 30, last, there were 365,783 pensioners on the rolls, comprised of 265,783 army invalids, 8,162 army widows, minor children and dependent relations, 2,933 navy invalids, 1,377 navy widows, minor children, etc., 1,539 survivors of the war of 1812; showing a loss during the year of 1,406 of this class. There were 13,397 widows of soldiers of the war of 1812, showing a loss during the year in this class of 3,815.

Twenty-four original claims were filed in this class during the year, and the names of 204 additional widows appeared on the rolls; 40,859 new pensioners were added to the roll, 2,229 were restored to the rolls, and 22,089 pensioners' names were dropped from the rolls on account of death, remarriage, frauds, etc., leaving a net increase in the rolls of 20,655 names. The annual average value of each pension was \$122.23, a gain of \$11.88 over the average value of the preceding year, the aggregate value was \$44,708,027, being an increase in annual value of \$6,617,041.

The amount paid for pensions during the year was \$63,797,831; the difference in the amount paid and the annual value representing the accrued and arrearage pensions paid during the year.

Since 1881, 391,103 invalid claims have been filed; 348,739 claims of widows and dependents; 78,839 for pensions on account of service during the same period. There have been allowed of the first class 332,141 claims, and of the second class 229,435, and of all other classes 60,178, making a total of 621,754.

It will thus be seen that nearly one-half of all the pensioners whose names have been placed upon the rolls have died or their pensions have ceased by reason of the arrival of age, re-marriage, etc. One hundred and sixty-one thousand four hundred and sixteen certificates of all kinds were issued during the past year which the report says show a vast increase in the work of the office. This is especially true of the special examination division, which the commissioner says has saved the government over \$3,000,000.

An attached table shows that there are in the United States in the poor houses about 9,000 soldiers, of whom 136 percent are pensioners, and 86 percent non-pensioners. The oldest soldier receiving public support is 103 years of age; the main 57 years. Forty eight percent of all the soldiers receiving support were native born; 57 percent foreign born; 45 percent were married men; 19 percent blind or insane.

From January 1, 1861, until December 31, 1885, 1,967 private pension acts have been approved. Since that date 644 such acts have been approved, and certificates issued in nearly every case.

The commissioner renews his suggestions as to legislation contained in his report of the previous year. During the year more than 2,000,000 letters and packages were received in the office and it is believed that nearly all of that number have been properly replied to. The amount of expenditures for stationery, printing and binding has been diminished by \$12,683 for the past year. Of the appropriations provided for the expenses of the office \$208,992 has been expended, and the treasury. The clerical force during the year was diminished by one hundred.

LEFT OUT IN THE COLD.

In reply to a request from the war department for an opinion as to whether the salaries of the Mississippi river commissioners can be paid out of the appropriations for the improvement of the river, congress has declined to make a specific appropriation to pay them. The acting general fund that many of the duties of the commissioners are permanent and decides that the salaries of the members of the commission from civil life can no more be paid out of the appropriations than the salaries of the military or naval or those of the officers of the geodetic survey, or of the engineer corps of the army, who are members of the commission. The commission desires to meet and begin work at once, but under this decision its members will have to serve without receiving their salaries until provision for their payment shall be made by the next congress, and it is a question whether they will be able and willing to do so.

THE PRESIDENT'S PARTY.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Sept. 22.—The president and Mrs. Cleveland and party arrived here at 3:15 p. m. In the private car President Cleveland, the Governor and Hudson Railroad and Canal company. No one left the car while it remained in the Pennsylvania railroad depot. Comparatively few people were aware of the arrival of the party. The president was engrossed with his mail and newspaper, while Mrs. Cleveland appeared to be interested in the usual depot sights. At 3:45 p. m. the car was attached to the limited Washington express and left for the capital.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—The president and his wife, accompanied by Mrs. Folsom and Col. and Mrs. Lamont, returned to the White House tonight at 9 o'clock. Quite a crowd of men, women and children had assembled to see the presidential party. A squad of police and railroad employees acted as a bodyguard and kept the crowd back. The party walked from the train to the carriage, they were driven at once to the White House.

Postmaster General and Mrs. Vilas met the party at the executive mansion and remained chatting with the president and Mrs. Cleveland for an hour. The president is slightly unimpaired and looks in excellent health.

Col. Lamont, announced to the newspaper man that the president said he was glad to get back. He had enjoyed his trip very much, was improved in health and ready to resume business.

A BLOODY DEMON.

KEY WEST, Fla., Sept. 22.—A singular story reaches here from Charcoal Camp, on Vinales Key. Day before yesterday a man named Donaldson visited Donaldson's camp when the latter asked him to return a knife which he had borrowed a few days before. Cooper threw it on the floor, saying "there it is," and without warning shot Donaldson and killed him. Cooper then reached his gun and went to the camp of Bain & Hunter. Bain was cooking in front of his tent when without any warning he was shot in the bowels, tearing out his entrails. Bain cried out, "why did you shoot me, did I ever harm you?" Cooper answered: "No, I only shot you to please my own mind. Cooper then loaded his gun, went to the front of the tent, where Hunter, who was inside, attempted to run but was shot through the heart and instantly killed. Cooper escaped.

Heavy Indemnity Claimed.

ARIZONA, Sept. 22.—Governor Irwin received notice yesterday that the attorney for A. R. Bassett family had forwarded for his approval papers claiming \$100,000 indemnity from the Mexican government for the murder of Bassett.

THREE STRIKES AND OUT

Another Close Game of Ball Played Between Detroit and Chicago.

Darkness Closed The Game at The End of The Sixth Inning.

The Maroons And Cowboys Take Another Whirl at The Bat at St. Louis.—The Latter Win.

Emporia and Hutchinson Chip in And Help to Round up The Game for The Day.—Other Games.

Sensational Defalcation and Disappearance From Hartford, Conn.—Fatal Railroad Smashup.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23, 1 a. m.—Indications for Missouri: Fair slightly cooler weather, southerly winds.

For Kansas and Nebraska: Fair weather, nearly stationary temperature, southerly winds becoming variable.

AT IT AGAIN.

Detroit and Chicago Play Another Close and Interesting Game.

DETROIT, Sept. 22.—First inning.—Richmond went out to Ryan; Brothers was put out at 1st, and Rowe flew to Pfeiffer. Mitchell's appearance in the box called fourth hearty applause.

Gore flew to Richardson; Kelly went out on a high fly to Hanlon; Anson took first on balls, as also did Pfeiffer, but Williamson flew out to Hanlon.

No runs.

Second inning.—Thompson hit safe; Dunlap hit to Flynn; who threw Thompson out at second; White hit safe; Hanlon hit to left, and Ryan threw Dunlap out at plate; Kelly muffed Ganzel's easy fly; and two runs came in. Mitchell flew to Burns.

Hardie hit to White who made a pretty double with Dunlap and Brothers. Flynn made a scratch, by going to third on Ryan's two bagger and scoring when Gore reached first on the close decision; Kelly hit to left; Richardson held the ball and Ryan; and Gore scored on Anson's hit but Twichell caught the latter off first. Detroit 2, Chicago 4.

Third inning.—Richardson flew to Gore; Brothers hit to left center for three bases; Rowe struck out and Thompson went out at first.

Pfeiffer flew to Thompson, as also did Williamson; Burns went out at first. No runs.

Fourth inning.—Dunlap fouled out; White out at first; Hanlon, went to first on balls but was forced out at second.

Hardie flew to home; Flynn hit safe but was doubled by Ryan, Dunlap and Brothers. No scores.

Fifth inning.—Twichell went out at first; Richardson hit to center for a base; Brothers was put out at first and Rowe out to Kelly.

Gore hit safe; Kelly out to Thompson; Anson hit safe but was forced out by Pfeiffer; Williamson hit safe and two runs came in; Burns out to White. Detroit 3, Chicago 6.

Score, end of sixth inning: Detroit 3, Chicago 6.

The Game Elsewhere.

St. Louis, Sept. 22.—The Maroons have broken the record in shutouts this season, today's victory over Kansas City making twenty-nine shutouts in three games, in which the latter have failed to score. Mapple made his first appearance with the Maroons and caught a beautiful game. St. Louis 5, Kansas City 0.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 22.—Cincinnati 11, Baltimore 1. New York—Brooklyn 11, Louisville 3. Pittsburgh 7, Metropolitan 0. Philadelphia—St. Louis 6, Athletics 3. Philadelphia 7, Washington 0. Boston—Boston 10, New York 3.

Special Dispatch to the Daily Eagle.

HUTCHINSON, Kan., Sept. 22.—The two first games of the tournament here were played between the Emporia Maroons and Hutchinson Reds, resulting: First game, 3 to 1 for the Maroons, yesterday, and the second 3 to 1 for the Reds, today. Council and Smith filled the points on both days for the Maroons, while Alexander and Farr were the battery for the Reds. The game today had only six errors, three each side.

The Races.

EMPORIA, Kan., Sept. 22.—The fall races opened here today at the Driving park. There was a fair attendance, and some fast time made. The following is the summary:

Class 250, trotting—
Salle.....1 5 1 1
Roseberry.....1 3 1 4
Clinker Jr.....2 2 2 2
Hopkins.....4 5 4 3
Bouffard.....4 5 4 3
Sleepy Tom.....dist
Time 2:29.54, 2:29.14, 2:29.23, 2:29.14.
Free-for-all pace—
Little Ben.....1 2 1 1
Patsy Clinker.....1 2 1 1
McFadden.....3 3 3 3
Time 2:23.54, 2:22.14, 2:23.23, 2:23.12.
In the half-mile and repeat running race Jesse James won the first heat. The second heat resulted in a dead heat between Alex and Honest John, but Alex was put back to third place for fouling Jesse James. Time 50.12, 51.
The deciding heat was postponed until tomorrow on account of darkness.

GRAVESEND, N. Y., Sept. 22.—Winners today: Buck, Climax, Freedom, King of Norfolk, Pericles and Broughton.

For Mutual Benefit.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 22.—Brick makers to the number of 100 from different places today formed a national association for mutual benefit.

Collided in a Cut.

INDIANAPOLIS, Mo., Sept. 22.—Early this morning a very serious and fatal wreck occurred on the Missouri Pacific railroad about three miles south of Blue Tank in which two men lost their lives and two others are badly hurt. Seven car loads of stock are killed, three of wheat and five of corn are killed and destroyed, all of them being burned. The east bound train, No. 812, going at the rate of about eight miles an hour, collided with the west bound train, No. 811, going at the rate of about eighteen miles an hour, at a point on the road known as Dead Man's curve. The west bound train contained about eight cars, loaded with hogs, cattle and sheep, about 100 head. The east train consisted mostly of empty cars, about fifteen in all.

The property lost by the accident is estimated at eighty to one hundred thousand dollars. Both engines were smashed and the engineers' bodies were burned to a crisp; their remains were taken to Sedalia. The track was cleared tonight and all trains are resumed. The accident is attributed to the carelessness of the operator at Greenwood, E. C. Jameson, who wired the train dispatcher to expect the extra freight, but did not pass the station when it had done so.

Geo. Coles, engineer on No. 812, was terribly mangled and burned beyond recognition. Jno. Light, engineer on the other train, was killed, but up to 2 o'clock his remains had not been found. Fireman Tom Verryman and an unknown fireman were badly hurt but will recover. Coles and Light are both married men and leave children; both resided at Sedalia.

The fire engine was telegraphed for from Kansas City but did not arrive in time to save any of the burning cars. The accident occurred in a cut about 100 feet deep and the wrecked cars presented a terrible sight. They were rolled on top of each other and when they caught fire were filled with growing cattle, hogs and sheep. Two wrecking trains are at work.

Odd Fellows Encampment.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 22.—The sovereign grand lodge I. O. O. F. was called to order by Deputy Grand Sir White at 9 o'clock this morning, and opened in regular form. Jurisdiction was called in and a large amount of business presented, which was referred to various committees. Representative Carlin, of Illinois, presented a protest from Excelsior canton, of Chicago, against the action of Lieut. General Underwood in postponing the drill which was to have taken place today, and demanding that the drill proceed, and if no other action appeared for drill that the first prize be accorded to Excelsior canton.

The Grand Sir ruled the protest out of order. On motion of Representative Cox, of Maine, representatives and their ladies were requested to meet in Odd Fellows hall at 1:30 p. m. Reports as they appear upon journal were taken up and a number of appeal cases were passed upon, or laid over till tomorrow. The grand lodge then adjourned till tomorrow.

Although the hour fixed for the moving of the monster procession of Odd Fellows was 1:30 p. m., it was some time after 2 p. m. before the columns had been arranged in proper order for the start. The streets along the route were lined with people and the windows of buildings and all points of vantage from which to view the parade were crowded. Many observation stands have been erected at prominent points on the streets through which the procession passed were filled with interested spectators. The procession was the largest of the kind that has ever been seen here.

Accounts Short—Gone.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 22.—President Bartholomew of the Charter Oak Life Insurance company, informed the directors of the company on Saturday that his accounts were short \$127,000, and on that account the appointment of a receiver was today applied for. Other deficiencies in his accounts are reported, but no statement has yet been received. Mr. Bartholomew left this city Saturday afternoon and has not since returned. He has been in local news here for some years, and was one of the city's most respected citizens and was connected with its important business enterprises, and the present condition of affairs is creating the greatest sensation ever known here in business circles. He was a very large borrower and had the highest credit. At one time he owned the Hartford Water Power company, and of the Union Manufacturing company, and of the Charter Oak Life Insurance company, and was interested in other local corporations. He has been largely influential in building up the Hartford Water Power company and managed the Hartford, Providence and Fishkill railroad for years very successfully as its trustee before its consolidation with the New York and New England railroad. He has been a heavy endorser for the Hartford Silk company and the United Manufacturing company, and the extent of his liabilities is very large, though it is not definitely known.

The Cattle Plague Scare.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—Chairman Pearson, of the Illinois live stock commission, and Mr. McCleskey, also a member of the commission, held a consultation today with a number of the veterinarians. The commission proceeded to the Phoenix distillery sheds followed by the veterinaries where post mortem examinations were made and Dr. Salmon and state experts unanimously agreed that the disease was a contagious pleuro-pneumonia.

Concerning the plague the Breeder's Gazette says: There is a considerable movement of cattle in this particular locality from stock yards to killing yards from the distilleries, but it cannot be ascertained that there has been any return movement. When cattle at the distilleries are fat we understand they are consigned to slaughter houses in Bridgeport this side of the stock yards, and it cannot be ascertained that any have recently been slaughtered elsewhere. If there had been any shipments of the supposed cattle they must inevitably be made east and west, so it is not likely that the disease can have spread from this centre in the past, and as to the future everything will be held in quarantine and every precaution taken to guard cattle passing through this city from the possibility of exposure.

The infected locality is the extreme northeastern portion of the city from six to ten miles from the stock yards. State and federal authorities are co-operating in the matter and there seems no more occasion for the interruption of cattle movements through ordinary channels of trade here than if an outbreak had occurred in some remote country.

Lake Steamer Held Up.

OWEN SOUND, Ont., Sept. 22.—The steamer Francis Smith, of Owen Sound, has again been seized by the American authorities at South St. Marie, on account of some informality as to the security of \$15,000 fine of former seizure at Saginaw, Mich.